=> d his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:28:57 ON 30 JUL 2007) FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 19:29:07 ON 30 JUL 2007 L12918 S (CAMP(2A) RESPONSIVE(2A) ELEMENT(2A) BINDING OR CREB) AND KINASE L28 S L1 AND QUENCH? T.3 81 S L1 AND FLUORES? 11 S L2-3 AND PY<2000 T.4 L532 S L2-3 AND PATENT/DT FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 19:37:38 ON 30 JUL 2007 10 S L4 L6 FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 19:38:02 ON 30 JUL 2007 L7 17 S L4 FILE 'CA, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 19:39:33 ON 30 JUL 2007 52 DUP REM L4 L5 L6 L7 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED) $\Gamma8$ => d bib, ab 18 1-52L8 ANSWER 44 OF 52 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ΑN 125:27565 CA TΙ Analysis of the structural properties of cAMP-responsive element-binding protein (CREB) and phosphorylated CREB Richards, Jane P.; Bachinger, Hans Peter; Goodman, Richard H.; Brennan, ΑU Richard G. Dep. Biochem. Mol. Biol., Oregon Health Sci. Univ., Portland, OR, 97201, CS USA SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (**1996**), 271(23), 13716-13723 AΒ The transcription factor CREB (cAMP responsive element binding protein) is activated by protein kinase A (PKA) phosphorylation of a single serine residue. To investigate possible mechanisms of CREB regulation by phosphorylation, we initiated a structural and biophys. characterization of the full-length, wild-type CREB protein, an altered CREB protein (CREB/SER) in which the three cysteine residues in the DNAbinding domain were replaced with serine residues and a truncated protein (ACT265) which encompasses the entire activation domain of CREB. CD reveals that CREB and CREB/SER have identical secondary structures

and contain approx. 20% α -helix, 9% β -strand, 34% β -turn, and 37% random coil structures. PKA phosphorylation does not alter the CD spectra, and bound to DNA. Protease cleavage patterns indicate that PKA phosphorylation does not induce a global conformational change in CREB. Furthermore, PKA phosphorylation does not change the DNA binding affinity of CREB for either canonical or non-canonical CRE sequences as measured by a fluorescence anisotropy DNA binding assay. Since PKA phosphorylation of CREB results in its specific binding to the transcriptional coactivators CREB-binding protein and p300, we suggest that the PKA activation of CREB occurs by the prodn. of specific, complementary interactions with these proteins, rather than through the previously proposed mechanisms of a phosphorylation-dependent conformational change or increased DNA binding affinity.